

MABLETHORPE AND SUTTON U. D. C.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1945.



To The Chairman and the Councillors,
Mablethorpe and Sutton U.D.C.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1945.

It will be seen under the Statistical Headings that while the Births and Deaths balance favourably, the Death rate is high compared with the Country as a whole, and with the corresponding local rates for the past years. There was no marked increase in any particular morbidity rates except that Cancer deaths were the highest recorded for at least ten years, and the deaths in children under the age of one year were relatively high. In the latter group, the death rate of illegitimate children, though representing a total of only 3 cases, is abnormally high when expressed in terms of the total illegitimate live births.

The notifications of Infectious Disease were higher than other years, mainly due to a mild epidemic of Measles during the late Spring, and to the increased incidence of Scarlet Fever. No deaths resulted under this head.

The ending of the War during the year made little appreciable change in the volume or the type of work with which the Sanitary Department required to cope. The normal systematic routine, as in the War years, had to give way to the immediate urgency in whatever form this presented itself. Such priorities of the year included the very many problems connected with housing shortage and organising the return of the Evacuees under the Government Scheme.

Parenthetically, and somewhat in retrospect, one feels that a tribute should be paid to the Council Staff, and particularly to the Sanitary Inspector, for the excellent manner in which the Evacuation Scheme was handled and managed in this area. The absence of infectious disease outbreaks among the evacuees or any form of invalidism could in no small way be ascribed to the arrangements made for their comfort and contentment, as was apparent also in the positive sense by the remarkable improvement noticed in the physique of the children during their stay.

The results of the milk analyses scarcely provide a fair index of the work achieved in the endeavour to secure a cleaner milk production. A satisfactory foundation has been laid in educating the producer along the proper lines and in gaining his interest and co-operation, but a more intensive inspection and supervision system will be necessary before tangible results are expected. It is regrettable that there is not an installation for Pasteurising milk in the District by which a "safe" milk could be made available to the public.

I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their unfailing courtesy, help and co-operation during the year.

Yours faithfully,

W. J. KERRIGAN.

MABLETHORPE AND SUTTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE HEALTH AND SANITARY
CONDITIONS FOR THE YEAR 1945

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health - W.J.Kerrigan, M.B., B.Ch.,
B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and
Meat and Milk Inspector - C.V.Long, B.E.M., C.R.San.I.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND STATISTICS - SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Urban District, including 717 acres of Foreshore - 7193 acres		
Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid 1945-4905		
Number of inhabited houses	...	1778
Rateable Value of inhabited houses	...	£35,830
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	£ 128

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	87	47	40
Illegitimate	13	7	6
	<u>100</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>46</u>

Still Births

Legitimate	2	2	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Live Birth rate per 1000 of estimated population ... 20.4 (16.1)

Still " " " " of all Births 20 (46)

DEATHS

<u>total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
89	38	51

Death Rate per 1000 of estimated population ... 18.1 (11.4)

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 & 30) Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :-

(a) All infants per 1000 Live births (Total 5)	...	50 (46)
(b) Legitimate " " Legitimate live births	...	23
(c) Illegitimate " " Illegitimate " "	...	231

Deaths from Cancer {50-70 years ... 11}
(70 years & upwards 11)

... 22

Deaths from Measles Nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough Nil.

Deaths from Diarrhoea under 2 years of age Nil.

AGES AT DEATH

0/1	1/5	5/15	15/25	25/35	35/45	45/55	55/65	65/75	75up	Total
5	2	-	1	2	1	4	13	27	34	89

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR, WITH AGES AT DEATH

	Prematurity	1 day
	- do - and Congenital Heart	1 month
X	Malnutrition and Faulty Feeding	2 months
X	Acute Lobar Pneumonia	1 month
X	Pemphigoidal Dermatitis (P.M.held)	3 months

(X Illegitimate children)

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Facilities

All the Bacteriological work for which the Council is responsible is done by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Lincoln, on an annual block payment arrangement. Such chemical analyses as are required are done by a public analyst on fee per specimen basis. These arrangements work very satisfactorily.

(b) Ambulance Facilities

The Council provides an Ambulance for transport of patients to general Hospitals, and the Infectious Disease Hospitals supply their own Ambulance service, as does Louth County Infirmary.

(c) Nursing in the Home

There are two District Nurses working under the Voluntary District Nursing Association, both of whom act as the midwives for the District.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics

The District is considered to be inadequately served with Clinic facilities. The only Clinic held locally is a weekly Maternity and Child Welfare session in charge of the County Council's Health Visitor, but once monthly it is attended by the County's responsible Medical Officer. On the latter occasion, facilities are provided for Diphtheria Immunisation of children under 5 years.

All other cases wishing to avail of the County Clinic facilities require to attend the Louth Centre, where adequate services are provided.

(e) Hospitals

The area is mainly served by the two Louth General Hospitals with extra accommodation as required for maternity cases at other institutions in the County. The Louth County Infirmary with 240 beds, and under County Council administration, has a Medical Superintendent, resident Medical Officers and a Consulting Visiting Staff. The Louth and District Voluntary Hospital with 57 beds is served by the local Medical practitioners and a Consulting Visiting Staff. Both Hospitals are well equipped and provide casualty departments and out-patient facilities for patients referred for Specialist advice.

Infectious disease cases requiring institutional treatment are sent to either Grimsby Corporation or Osgoodby Hospital under the Council's agreement with the N.E. Lindsey Joint Hospital Board.

SECTION C.

Water

The treated water was subjected to monthly bacteriological examination and twice yearly chemical analysis. All the reports showed that the supplies from both sources were very satisfactory in quality. No special tests were made for plumbosolvency, but previous examinations showed that the existing degree of temporary hardness, which has shown no appreciable alteration over many years, prevents this. Result of one of the chemical analyses is given in the Appendix.

Apart from a few farms in the outlying areas, the whole district, representing 98% of the total houses, is served from the public supply direct to the houses. Standpipe methods of supply do not exist. A scheme is under consideration to extend facilities of the public supply to many farms in the area.

The water pressure is satisfactory in all the areas except Sandilands, where a larger main is required.

Drainage and Sewerage

It is a pleasure to record that the Council, having fully explored ways and means of remedying the appallingly crude cesspool system in the Trusthorpe area, intends installing a proper sewer scheme with pumping plant. When completed, this progressive step will effect a considerable improvement to the Resort and will bring these matters into line with the other large Developments contemplated.

Drains

Drains: examined	tested exposed	...	259
"	repaired, unstopped etc.	...	108
"	reconstructed	...	8

There was a marked increase in the number of obstructed drains, but the local Byelaws facilitated work proceedings. The reconstructions effected during the year are expected to reduce the trouble.

Sewage Disposal Works

These are reported to be working satisfactorily, but in the case of Sutton works the word is used with reservations. Through oversight no samples of the sewage effluents were sent for analysis.

Closets

No conversions were done during the year. 9 Houses have still got privy vaults and 132 have pail closets.

Refuse Collection

The influx of visitors following the end of the War increased the existing strain on the collection system. Shortage of lorries and workers caused the collections to be far below the desired twice weekly seasonal standard for a popular seaside resort such as this. Sanction was obtained for purchase of new lorries, but early delivery was not expected.

Nuisances

Abated as result of informal action by Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	394
Reported to the Council :-	{a}	Statutory Notice issued	2	
	{b}	" " not "	10	

Infestation of Houses

For the first time for many years, 3 dwelling houses were found to be lightly infested with bed bugs. They were successfully treated. Five houses were disinfested on account of fleas and one on account of lice.

SECTION D.

Housing

1. Total number of New Houses erected during the year	Nil.
2. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	120
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	387
3. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub-head 2 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulation 1925...	1
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4
4. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	3
5. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	93
6. Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	93
7. Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 36 of the Housing Act, 1936.	Nil.
8. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	Nil.
9. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition Orders were made.	3.
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Order.	Nil.
(c) Number of dwelling houses subject to undertakings	3
10. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936. Nil.	
11. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV - Overcrowding :-	
(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year 1945 ?	?
(b) Number of new cases reported during year	6
(c) Number of cases relieved during year	6
(d) Number of persons concerned in such cases	43
(e) Number of houses again overcrowded after being relieved	Nil.

During the year accommodation required to be found for 71 inadequately housed families, with some cases of gross overcrowding, by having extensive repairs done to requisitioned and other properties, to render them fit for habitation.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk

Cowsheds	-	53
Number of inspections	-	40
Contravention of regulations	-	3
Contraventions remedied	-	3

Below is shown the results of Bacteriological Examinations carried out during the year :-

Type of Milk	Satisfactory Examinations	Unsatisfactory Examinations	Sampling Authority
Accredited	8	6	Lindsey C.C.
Ungraded	1	15	Mablethorpe & Sutton U.D.C.
Heat treated other than pasteurised	2	1	Mablethorpe & Sutton U.D.C.

An analysis of the results of the Ungraded samples classified as unsatisfactory :-

Methylene Blue Test - (a) Decolourised within specified time	...	8
(b) Not decolourised within specified time	...	7
B.coli present all 3 tubes	...	15

General Remarks

In terms of cleanly produced milk, the results of the analyses can not be regarded with satisfaction, though they are an improvement on the previous year, when the campaign to improve the standard of ungraded milk was started. Indeed, no dramatic results are to be expected in the absence of a proper water supply to the farms and the means for sterilising the milk utensils by heat. The difficulties are not lessened by the present general shortage of milk and by the absence of a legal standard of purity for the ungraded variety, both of which considerations tend to negative any threats of "bringing pressure to bear."

It is encouraging, however, to note that the improved supervision by securing better co-operation and understanding is laying the foundations for an improved production.

In the present state of milk production, the time is eagerly anticipated when a means of Pasteurisation will be available locally to render the milk safe for human consumption.

Ice Cream

Only 3 samples were taken for Bacteriological examination - two of which were found to be unsatisfactory. There was very little ice cream produced in the District during the year.

Other Food Inspections reported

Bakehouses	...	...	13 inspections
Meat Shops	...	...	"
Cafes and Kitchens	...	...	"

The Inspector reports that the general standard of maintenance and cleanliness has been satisfactory.

SECTION F.

Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis

Disease	Total Notifications	Admitted Hospital	Deaths
Pneumonia	7	Nil	Nil
Measles	103	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	2	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	11	5	Nil
Chicken Pox	11	1	Nil
Mumps	2	Nil	Nil
C.S. Meingitis	1	1	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	In General Hos: from which noti- fied.	Nil.
TOTAL:	148		

Immunisation against Diphtheria

Immunised during the year:-

A.	1 - 4 years - Under Public Scheme	94
	By Private Practitioners	10
B.	5 - 14 years -	28

Calculated % of children immunised at end of year:

1-4 years (incl.) 85%
 5-14 years (incl.) 91.6%

The calculation of the pre-school group is based on the child population between ages 1-4 years (inclusive), since immunisations were not carried out in children under the age of 1 year. The school age group was checked by surveys of the individual schools in the area, results of which are given below :-

School	Type	No. on Rolls	% Immunised
Sutton on Sea	Junior & Sen.	150	98
Hablethorpe	- do -	383	89.8
Private	- do -	65	88

Tuberculosis - New cases and Mortality during 1915:

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1								
5		1		1		2		
15		1						
25							1	
35								
45	1							
55							1	
65								
TOTAL:	1	2	1	2	2	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

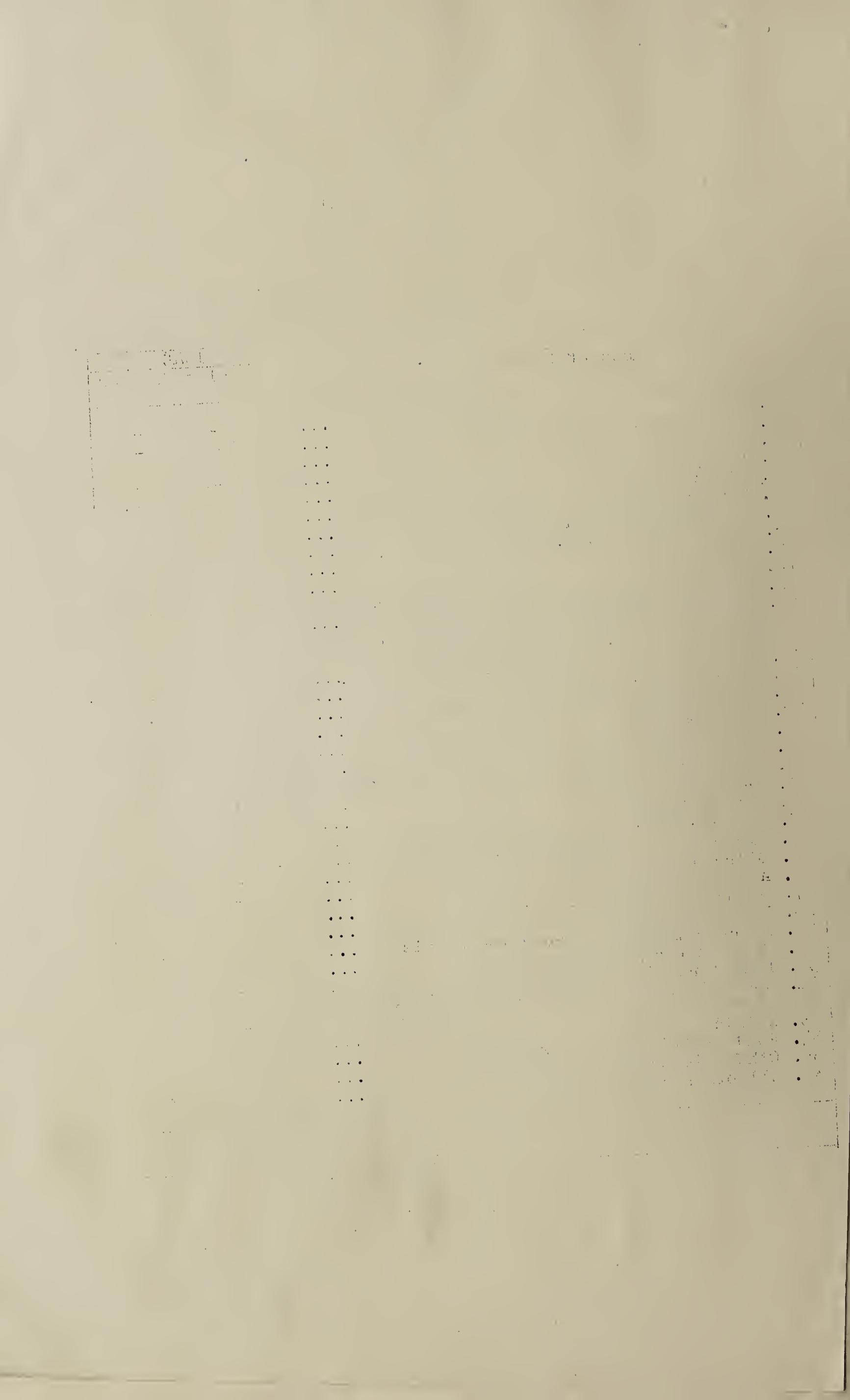
Causes of Death in the

URBAN DISTRICT

OF

MABLETHORPE AND SUTTON ON SEA

Causes of Death	1945	
	Males	Females
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	-
3. Scarlet Fever	...	-
4. Whooping Cough	...	-
5. Diphtheria	...	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	-
8. Syphilitic diseases	...	1
9. Influenza	...	-
10. Measles	...	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	-
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	-
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (male and uterus (female))	-	2
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	2
15. Cancer of Breast	...	1
16. Cancer of all other sites	8	9
17. Diabetes	-	1
18. Intra cranial vascular lesions	5	8
19. Heart disease	10	16
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-
21. Bronchitis	4	3
22. Pneumonia	1	-
23. Other respiratory diseases	-	-
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	-
25. Diarrhoea under two years	-	-
26. Appendicitis	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases	2	-
28. Nephritis	2	2
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-
31. Premature birth	-	2
32. Congenital malformation, birth injury infantile diseases	-	1
33. Suiside	-	-
34. Road traffic accidents	-	-
35. Other violent causes	1	-
36. All other causes	2	3
TOTALS: 38		51



APPENDIX II

26th May, 1945.

Report of Analysis of Waters.

Received 24th May. 1945, from Mablethorpe & Sutton U.D.C.

Mark Town Water: Maltby Bore, Mablethorpe; Sutton Bore, Mablethorpe.

This sample contains per 100,000 parts :-

	<u>Maltby Bore</u>	<u>Sutton Bore</u>
Total solids dried at 180°C	46.00	79.00
Suspended matter	trace	trace
Chlorides as chlorine	2.49	13.49
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	absent	absent
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	absent	absent
Free ammonia	0.0455	0.0340
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0032	0.0032
Temporary Hardness	9.00	6.50
Permanent Hardness	0.00	0.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F from n/80 KMnO ₄	0.064	0.004
pH value	8.50	8.70
Appearance	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright
Odour	None	None
Taste & Colour	Normal	Normal
Heavy metals	absent	absent
Sodium Carbonate	24.38	33.92

Both these waters have undergone small changes in composition as compared with the analyses made in 1944. The main changes with both waters are the same, namely, a small increase in temporary hardness and a decrease in sodium bicarbonate. Both waters are of satisfactory chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

(Signed): W.W.Taylor, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

